

# THE CAYLEY HUSTLER

VOL. I. No. 33

CAYLEY, ALTA., NOVEMBER 16, 1910

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR

## A. J. Arnold

Barister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
High River Alta.

## L. R. CASPELL

LICENSED AUCTIONEER  
For the Town of Cayley and Province of Alberta. Charges moderate.  
Write Box 45, Cayley P. O., or call and see me at Caspell & Nablo's General Store.

## Now Fall Stationery and Books

We have just received a full assortment of new Writing Pads, Envelopes, Pens, Inks, Scribblers, Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Tissue Papers, Shelf Papers, Business Forms, Files, Violin Strings, Colored Crayons, etc. Also a large number of volumes of  
**Popular Fiction at 25c**

THE CAYLEY DRUG STORE

Dr. A. O. BROWN, Prop.

## GEO. E. ASH

Jeweller and Optician  
High River

Our Special This Week

**A Seven Jewel Watch**  
in a Dust Proof Nickel Case  
**FOR \$5.00**  
Guaranteed for 5 years

## MONEY TO LOAN

on

## Farm Property

Lowest current rates

## Roberts & Hunt

High River

## Cayley Real Estate

## Farm and Town Insurance also Live Stock

Try me on a Farm Loan. Long or short terms.

A choice Farms for sale. Easy payments.

GEORGE ROBERTSON

## For Xmas. Gifts

It will pay you to drop a line to  
**D. E. BLACK, Calgary**  
and get our new Catalogue  
It makes Gift giving easy, and contains suggestions for all your friends.

## D. E. Black

Jeweler and Optician  
116A 8th Ave. E., CALGARY

## L. Beaton

General Butcher and Cattle Dealer

## FRESH & SMOKED MEATS

of all kinds

Poultry, Fish, Ground Bone 35c per cwt

Cash paid for Furs and Hides.

## WELL DRILLING

Any person desiring a well drilled should see MR. J. GARDNER of Cayley. Nothing but first class work done and all work guaranteed.

## The Cayley Hustler.

Published every Wednesday  
Subscription price, \$1.00 a year in advance  
Single copy, 5 cents

F. BUSIFIELD, Editor

For first-class Job Printing, try the Hustler.

## More Money In Alfalfa

### Than In Wheat Raising

The raising of alfalfa is the subject of much favorable comment throughout the western provinces. C. W. Wright, an agricultural expert, in The Saturday Evening Post, says that: "Three to six tons of hay during a season is an average yield for an acre of alfalfa land; hay that commands a higher price in the Kansas City market than clover and timothy, and is worth twelve dollars per ton, and the returns from an acre of alfalfa swells to fifty or seventy-five dollars, with exceptional instances when one hundred dollars is exceeded in a single season."

Another feature about alfalfa is that it is particularly adapted for cultivation under irrigation. Not that it requires an excessive amount of moisture to thrive, but rather because it can withstand long seasons of drought, and when moisture is supplied it resumes rapid growth with apparently no backward due to the forced standstill. On the average irrigated farm it is not usually practicable for the farmer to irrigate every part of his farm just when it should be. There are sure to be certain fields or parts of fields that cannot be reached just when the crop requires moisture. With most crops this may prove a serious loss, but with alfalfa it only means a loss of growth while the soil is in a very dry condition. It is during July and August, the hottest months, that this plant makes its most rapid growth, provided the moisture is not exhausted, which does not happen where irrigation is practised. In districts where the plant thrives, it is hard to say how long a life it may have. There are fields in Colorado that have been producing hay for 25 years, and they seem just as thrifty and produce apparently just as luxuriant a growth as neighboring fields that are many years younger. In California fields are reported to be yielding well that are forty years old. Under conditions in Western Canada it would seem advisable to allow the fields to remain seeded down for a number of years, say not less than five or six at the least, for the reason that it takes two years or more to yield proper, for four or five years old yield better than those of but two or three years duration.

In the United States the major portion of the irrigated districts is devoted to alfalfa. This fact alone is great encouragement for the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta. In Southern Alberta there is the Bow river valley. It is the centre of a big irrigation enterprise—in fact the biggest on the continent. The cosmopolitan throngs that are crowding in there are all raising alfalfa. The farmers from Kansas are in the foreground in this enterprise, having had the experience that it is a profitable crop to grow. The Kansas Turkey Red, rechristened Alberta Red, now holds sway over a vast territory.

Dazzled by dollar wheat many Alberta farmers are now selling their breeding stock to make room for more wheat. Therein lies a

great danger. If farmers continue to sell their breeding stock Alberta will no longer be in a position to export cattle; it will no longer be in a position to supply the demands of home consumption. On the contrary it will be forced to import beef. By raising a little alfalfa they should be able to feed their cattle and have their large wheat farms as well. And also their wheat land will be in need of some fertilizer in the course of very few years. Why not have a large yard for manure to spread on the land when it becomes impoverished, as it surely will if the present methods of raising crops are kept up.

## What Ploughing Does

Ploughing not only loosens up the soil but more of it is thus exposed to the action of the sun, air and frost. Stubble, weeds, etc. are buried and so changed into humus. The water-holding capacity of the soil is increased and rainfall enters the soil easier and faster. On deep ploughed land more of the rainfall enters the soil without running off than on shallow ploughed land.

Not all soils, however, should be ploughed deep. Prairie and loamy soils will stand deeper ploughing than heavy clay soils. This latter kind is frequently underlaid with a stiff yellow or reddish clay that is largely impervious to the air and water. To turn this kind of subsoil up to the surface is a mistake and requires several years to become productive. Such land is much benefited by the use of a subsoil plow about every three years. Such a plow should loosen up the subsoil but not throw it up to the surface. Clover and especially alfalfa make an excellent subsoiler for such land.

In ploughing one should seek to turn over a narrow furrow rather than a wide one. To "cut and cover" is a bad policy in plowing. Turn the furrow slices up on edge partially; never flat. Let one furrow slice lap over nicely into another, leaving a sort of dividing line between them to catch and hold the rainfall. This applies more forcibly to the plowing of sod land than it does to the plowing of land that is to be immediately made into a seed bed. Turn straight furrows and plow the fields the long way in lands. Never follow the practice of plowing around fields. Turn back furrows into old dead furrows. Thus keeping the land level and free from any depressions or old dead furrows. Fall ploughed land should be left rough over winter to better catch and hold the snow.

If Canada's post office department would pay its employees decent salaries it would not be reporting such a large surplus every year. The people do not want to make the post office a money-making machine, but only desire that it pays its way. Let the salaries first be raised, and then more post offices installed.

Over 250 miles of railway into the north country would open up to civilization more than 2,000 miles of river and lake suitable for navigation by large steamers.

## QUIET HOUR

### The Comforter

Entered the Valley of Sorrow  
With a heart so heavy and sad,  
That it seemed, for me, there was nothing  
In life to again make me glad.

While over my sorrow I brooded,  
The tears were bitter that fell;  
For I failed to recall the assurance  
That "He doeth all things well."  
But the "Man of Sorrows" saw me,  
From His kindly throne above,  
And met the tears of my anguish  
With the sunshine of His love.  
When His love's bright ray illumined  
My heart, so burdened with grief,  
There appeared the rainbow of promise,  
Which brought me a blessed relief.  
Then the peace of God which passeth  
Understanding filled my soul,  
And comforted me, thus making  
My afflicted spirit whole.  
—Robert N. Stanley.

## Jesus as a Guest

Jesus seeks to become our guest. "Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and he with Me." He is not a homeless wanderer seeking shelter, nor a penniless beggar seeking food, but a rich Prince seeking an opportunity to bestow benefactions. To those who admit Him into their hearts and lives He becomes a paying guest. He brings in friendliness which cats at the same table. He identifies Himself with the interests of His entertainers, as one "with Him." More than this, without usurpation he becomes the Host. "And he with Me," is the promise. Guest and host changes places without friction. The less yields to the revealed greater one. The guest becomes the host and entertainer. This happened at the well of Sychar. The thirsty Jesus asked drink of the simple woman water carrier. He paid her well for that refreshment. He first, by suggestion, told her all things she ever did. Then as host He gave her a whole well of water springing up into everlasting life. At Emmaus the guest became the host. "Abide with us," they said. At the table without a word of dissention, He became the host and they the guests. Thus He more than paid for His drink at the well and for His supper at Emmaus. The temporary guest becomes the eternal Host, who Himself will at last receive His never parting guests into His Father's house of many mansions. Jesus is not only a charming guest. He will be the eternal Host of all who admit Him as guest.



## PALACE SHOES FOR MEN

mean style and comfort.  
—They are made by

AMES, HOLDEN  
LIMITED

Men want their feet to be comfortable.

If a shoe pinches at the toe, or crowds the instep, or "burns" the sole, a man won't wear it, no matter how elegant its appearance.

PALACE SHOES combine correct style with restful comfort and durability.

We have a shape, a style and a perfect fit for every man.

## CASPELL & NABLO

Sole Agents

## McMEEKIN & SCRAGG

Successors to

E. W. CASPELL

A full line of

## GENERAL HARDWARE

Stoves, Paints, Oils, Etc. Threshers' Supplies

## Winter Goods

A full line of

Fall and Winter Caps, Gloves,  
Sweater Coats and  
Sheep-lined Coats

Prices Right. Call and see them.

## McDONALD'S







